Fisheries Department.

*Q.—18. Sri S. KARIAPPA (Bangalore District—General).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) when the Fisheries Department was started ;

(*b*) the nature of the work of the Department ;

(*c*) the progress made so far by the Department ;

(*d*) the items of income for the Department ?

A.—Sri T. MARIAPPA (Home Minister).—

(*a*) The Fisheries Section was started in the year 1939.

(*b*) To conserve and ensure the supply of food fishes in large quantities to the public and to place the industry on a satisfactory basis. The technical programme of the development scheme consists of—

(i) *Conservation.*—

(1) Establishment of conservancies in spawning grounds of food fishes and below the dams where the fish congregate while migrating.

(2) Declaring close season when the fishes breed.

(3) Prohibition of destructive methods of fishing.

(ii) *Stocking.*—

The fisheries are being made productive by stocking with good species of food fishes, which are not at present found in Mysore waters.

(iii) *Exploitation.*—

(1) Fishing is being permitted by issue of fishing licenses and leasing out the fishery right with restrictions necessary for proper conservation of fisheries.

(2) Transportation and marketing.

(*c*) A detailed survey of the fisheries of the State was completed in the year 1941. Two fish farms were started at Marconahalli and Markandeya. A few thousands of fishery of food fishes like Catla, Etroplus and Gourami were imported from Madras Province and reared in the fish ponds.

During the years 1945 and 1946, reports on the investigations of the factory effluents at Bhadravati on the Bhadra river fishery and on the systematics of Mysore fishes were completed and were communicated to the Indian Science Congress held at Bangalore. The breeding grounds of one of the important food fishes like *Labeofimbriatus* were located along the Tunga river near Shimoga and further work on the development and spawning habits of this fish was also studied. Food fish fingerlings like Ophicephalus marulius and Ophicephalus Striatus were collected at Palar river basin and stocked in several tanks in Kolar and Bangalore Districts.

During the years 1947 and 1948. attempts were made to acclimatise the Mirror Carp (cyprinus carpio) a well flavoured table fish from Ooty to Mysore conditions. The fish stocked in the Amruthasarovar lake on the Nandi Hills are thriving well.

During 1949, preliminary study as to the suitability to paddy-cum-pisciculture of four species—Chela, Cirhina, Aplochielus and Ophicephalus Striatus, the breeding, feeding and other habits of the species were investigated.

As a sort of an experiment a consignment of Ophicephalus Striatus fry was let into the paddy fields of a private estate at Nagar (Shimoga District) on 17th September 1949. Satisfactory results have been achieved. Further an experiment has been started on 23rd November 1949 at Hessarghatta Grass Farm. Two thousand two hundred fingerlings of Ophicephalus Striatus species have been allowed to grow in the paddy fields. The results are under observation.

Recently fisheries activities have been started at Hessarghatta Grass Farm. Glass aquaria have been set up exhibiting exotic and indegenous food fishes. Fish ponds have also been dug up and Ophicephalus Marulius Fingerlings are reared. At Markandeya Fish Farm the growth rate of Ophicephalus Striatus is being studied.

Fishery conservation measures are being enforced in the three fishery divisions comprising Mysore *cum* Mandya, Shimoga and Kolar Districts.

The fishery revenue realised for the last five years is as follows:

Year	*Licenses*	*Tanks*	*Revenue* Rs. a. p.
1945-46 ...	1,051	15	6,165 0 0
1946-47 ...	1,721	234	27,366 14 0
1947-48 ...	2,031	498	40,566 4 0
1948-49 ...	2,432	395	36,772 8 0
1949-50 ...	2,000	362	30,062 6 0

(From August 1949 to end of February 1950).

Special items of work.

Game Fishing.—The important deep pools, *viz.*, Bommana madu and Doddina madu on the river Cauvery (near Srirangapatna) have been conserved specially for game fishing.

A collection is being made of the various types of parasites affecting fishes.

The Krishnarajasagar Reservoir and Cauvery River are being surveyed by the Research Staff to investigate the existence of new species of fishes so far not listed. Two such fishes were found and are under report.

Experiments on locating breeding grounds of Mahseer fish on the river Cauvery and on the comparative estimates on the examination of malarial parasities by larvivorous fishes are being pursued.

Spawning grounds of Labeo Calbasu were located in the Cauvery river. The developing eggs were collected and hatched in the Research Station. The fry are being reared. The development of the fish fry is under observation.

(*d*) They are—(1) Auction sale of fishery rights in tanks and rivers, and

(2) Issue of licenses for fishing in tanks and rivers.

Societies for Social Welfare work.

*Q.—19. **Sri S. KARIAPPA** (Bangalore District—General).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of non-official societies that have taken up social welfare work (i) in villages, and (ii) in the city slum areas;

(*b*) the names of those societies;

(*c*) the Government aid that is being given to them?

*A.—**Sri T. MARIAPPA** (Home Minister).—

(*a*) (i) Nil.

(ii) Two.

(*b*) (i) The Mysore Body Guards' Co-operative Society, Mysore.

(ii) Krishnarajendra Mills Co-operative Society, Mysore.

(*c*) Nil.

Manufacture of Articles in Bhadravathi Iron and Steel Works and their distribution.

*Q.—22. **Sri M. GOVINDA REDDY** (Chitaldrug District—General).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the annual output of iron and mild steel each year since 1947 in the Bhadravati Iron and Steel Works;

(*b*) the kind and number or quantity of articles manufactured in the Works each year since 1947;

(*c*) the number or quantity of each kind of manufactured articles distributed each year—

(i) for consumption within the State—

(1) by merchants,

(2) by others including factories;

(ii) for consumption outside the State—

(1) by the Government of India,

(2) by merchants,

(3) by factories?